Nervous System MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. The outermost layer of brain is

Option A. pia mater
Option B. dura mater
Option C. arachnoid
Option D. none of these

Question: 2. In frog purely sensory nerves are

Option A. I and II
Option B. II and III
Option C. I and III
Option D. III and IV

Question: 3. The anterior choroid plexus is situated in the roof of

Option A. diocoel (III Ventride)
Option B. metacoel (IV Ventride)
Option C. olfactocoel
Option D. optocoel

Question: 4. The thermoregulatory centre of the body is

Option A. spinal cord
Option B. hypothalamus
Option C. cerebellum
Option D. pituitary gland

Question: 5. The SNS works through

Option A. acetylcholine
Option B. norepinephrine
Option C. noradrenaline
Option D. none of these

Question: 6. Nerve impulse is

Option A. carried by afferent and efferent branches
Option B. not carried by afferent and efferent branches
Option C. carried away and brought by efferent branches
Option D. brought by afferent and carried by efferent branches

Question: 7. Spinal cord is protected by

Option A. aorta

Option B. sternum
Option C. trachea
Option D. vertebral column

Question: 8. Which of the following tissues in a human being uses the greatest amount of energy per unit weight ?

Option A. Heart tissue
Option B. Nervous tissue
Option C. Muscle tissue
Option D. Epithelial tissue

Question: 9. Voluntary control over skeletal muscles originates in the

Option A. cerebellum
Option B. cerebrum
Option C. medulla oblongata
Option D. none of these

Question: 10. The autonomic nervous system controls

Option A. muscle contractions
Option B. reflex movement and equilibrium
Option C. activity of visceral organs
Option D. both (a) and (b)

Question: 11. The intensity of stimulus determines the

Option A. amplitude of action potentials in the neuron
Option B. amplitude and frequency of action potentials in a neuron
Option C. frequency of action potentials in a neuron
Option D. amplitude of resting and action potentials in a neuron

Question: 12. Foramen of Monro is

Option A. gap in pelvic girdle of rabbit
Option B. foramen in the skull of frog
Option C. space in brain of frog and rabbit
Option D. pore in the interauricular septum in a mammalian heart

Question: 13. The smallest cranial nerve is

Option A. optic
Option B. olfactory
Option C. auditory
Option D. abducens

Question: 14. Balance of muscle coordination is the function of

Option A. cerebellum
Option B. medulla
Option C. pons
Option D. diencephalon

Question: 15. Arborvitae includes

Option A. grey matter
Option B. white matter
Option C. both (a) and (b)
Option D. none of these

Question: 16. The 8th cranial nerve of frog is

Option A. auditory
Option B. optic
Option C. olfactory
Option D. glossopharyngeal

Question: 17. Foramen of Monro provides a passage connecting

Option A. brain and spinal cord
Option B. lateral ventricles with III ventride in brain
Option C. IV ventricle with optic ventride
Option D. middle ear with pharynx

Question: 18. The chemical transmitter of nerve impulses is

Option A. cholinesterase
Option B. acetyl CoA
Option C. acetylcholine
Option D. adrenaline

Question: 19. The nodes of Ranvier are responsible for]

Option A. saltatory conduction
Option B. speed of conduction
Option C. reflex actions
Option D. direction of propagation of impulses

Question: 20. Which one of the following are purely motor nerves?

Option A. Olfactory, trochlear, abducens
Option B. Trigeminal, facial, auditory
Option C. Vagus, facial, abducens
Option D. Abducens, trochlear, oculomotor

Question: 21. The largest number of cell bodies of] neurons in our body is found in

Option A. white matter of spinal cord
Option B. white matter of brain
Option C. grey matter of brain
Option D. grey matter of spinal cord

Question: 22. White matter consists of

Option A. nerve fibres with myelinated sheath
Option B. nerve fibres without myelinated sheath
Option C. scattered areolar tissue
Option D. nerve fibres with blood vessels.

Question: 23. The number of spinal nerves in man is

Option A. 20 pairs
Option B. 31 pairs
Option C. 21 pairs
Option D. 35 pairs

Question: 24. All or none law of nerve impulse conduction states that

Option A. an impulse will continue to be conducted until the stimulus is removed
Option B. an impulse will be generated if the stimulus is of a particular strength, below which there won't be any response and increase above the minimal does not produce any enhanced effect
Option C. the brain receives the complete information or does not receive at all
Option D. none of these

Question: 25. The largest cranial nerve is

Option A. optic
Option B. facial
Option C. vagus
Option D. mandibular

Question: 26. Which of the cranial nerve is mixed :

Option A. Optic
Option B. Olfactory
Option C. Vagus
Option D. Trochlear

Question: 27. Cerebral cortex has centres of

Option A. thinking and intelligence
Option B. memory and learning
Option C. speech articulation
Option D. all of these

Question: 28. The synaptic knots are present at the terminal endings of

Option A. the neuron

Option B. the dendron

Option C. the axon

Option D. both (b) and (c)

Question: 29. In mammals, the cerebral hemispheres are joined by

Option A. foramen magnum

Option B. corpus callosum

Option C. corpus spongiosum

Option D. corpora quadrigemina

Question: 30. Birds can move swiftly and accurately in three dimensions of space due to well developed

Option A. cerebrum

Option B. cerebellum

Option C. pons varolii

Option D. medulla oblongata

Answer Sheet

1	B	
2	A	
3	A	
4	B	
5	B	
6	D	
7	D	
8	B	
9	A	
10	C	
11	C	
12	C	
13	D	
14	A	
15	C	
16	A	
17	B	
18	C	
19	A	
20	D	
21	C	
22	A	
23	B	
24	B	
25	C	
26	C	
27	D	
28	C	
29	B	
30	B	